



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

# DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

IN CHARGE OF

EDNA L. FOLEY, R.N.

*Collaborators:* BESSIE B. RANDALL, R.N., *Omaha, Nebraska*, and  
ELIZABETH GREGG, R.N., *New York City*

The long-expected book on *Public Health Nursing* by Mary S. Gardner, superintendent of the Providence, Rhode Island, District Nursing Association, will be ready early in December. It takes up every phase of public health nursing as well as its history and development and has chapters on organization and management.

WISCONSIN. The Attic Angels Visiting Nurse Association of Madison has just completed a most successful year. Through the efforts of the present visiting nurse, Mary D. Saxton, (Illinois Training School) who took up the work in 1913, an all the year round baby clinic is being maintained; and two school nurses are now employed by the Board of Education. When Miss Saxton first went to Madison, school nursing was not considered necessary, but the association gave her time very gladly to one public school, where by inspection of the children and home instruction and demonstration to their mothers, Miss Saxton helped to demonstrate the need of more systematic and thorough school nursing work. The present system of medical inspection in the public schools of Madison, and the coöperation between the medical inspector and other social agencies is unusually good, and excellent results have been achieved. A very good dental clinic has been opened by the Board of Education, the equipment having been given by the Associated Charities; this has been so successful that the medical inspector hopes to extend it to other schools. The first social settlement in Madison has just been opened in the foreign quarter. A baby clinic is held there and the work is growing steadily. The Visiting Nurse Association is now in its eighth year. It grew out of the efforts of some high school girls to help their less fortunate neighbors by means of friendly visiting and necessary relief; and the name came from these habits of wandering through the attics of their friends for clothing, furniture and picture books which they later distributed in their families. This old system of miscellaneous relief is now no longer necessary, for the excellent coöperation which the nurse receives from the Associated Charities, the truant officer, the Juvenile Court, and others, shows how well entrenched the efforts of these

young girls have become in the minds of the Madison public. Madison is the state capital of Wisconsin and the home of the large state university, but like all other growing towns, it has its public health problems and needs its visiting nurse. The growth of the work has shown what one nurse working alone can do, not merely for individual patients, but to further good public health for the entire community.

ILLINOIS. Jessie V. Thompson, a graduate of the Battle Creek Sanatorium, Mich., has been appointed social welfare nurse in the city of Danville. She will work with the health officer, but in affiliation with the local women's clubs.

---

## INDUSTRIAL NURSING

### WELFARE WORK AND NURSING SERVICE OF THE METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

By ALICE H. McCORMAC, R.N.

Realizing that there can be no more important basis for industrial hygiene than the health and happiness of the industrial population, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has inaugurated a welfare department, whose prophylactic activities are unique in American insurance institutions. The campaign of this department concerns itself with employees and industrial policyholders and is broad, humanitarian and altruistic. With particular respect to workingmen, the experiment has proven that it is possible to educate millions of workingmen, women and children in the principles of industrial and domestic hygiene. Coming as they do in frequent contact with the holders of its policies, the welfare department desires its field forces to become active health educational factors in their respective districts, and gives systematic instruction to this accomplishment.

Hoping to promote the campaign for social hygiene and realizing the need of suitable instruction on this subject, the Metropolitan approached the American Social Hygiene Association suggesting that this society offer a prize on behalf of the company for the best original competitive pamphlet on social hygiene for adolescents between the ages of 12 and 16 years, approved by a committee of judges selected by the association. Five hundred manuscripts were submitted and the \$1000 prize winning article was written by Dr. and Mrs. Donald B. Armstrong. Dr. Armstrong is director, Department of Social Welfare Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, New York City.